the spirits may be destroyed in the manner stated in the notice.

(d) Following the destruction, if unsupervised by a TTB officer, the permittee shall annotate a copy of the notice with the name of the individual who accomplished or supervised the destruction. This notice shall serve as a record of destruction and shall be maintained with the records required by §22.161.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335)

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5478, Feb. 1, 2011]

Subpart L—Return, Reconsignment and Disposition of Tax-Free or Recovered Alcohol

§22.151 Return.

A permittee may, following the receipt of tax-free alcohol and for any legitimate reason, return the spirits to any distilled spirits plant if the consignee consents to the shipment. The consignor shall prepare a record of shipment in the same manner prescribed in §22.134 for shipment of recovered alcohol.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

§22.152 Reconsignment in transit.

- (a) Reconsignment. Tax-free alcohol may be reconsigned to another permittee or returned to the consignor if, prior to, or on arrival at the premises of the consignee, the alcohol is determined to be unsuitable for the intended purpose, was shipped in error, or, for any bona fide reason, is not accepted by the consignee or carrier.
- (b) Records of reconsignment. In the case of reconsignment, the consignor shall cancel the initial record of shipment and prepare a new record of shipment, if the shipment is to another permittee. The new record of shipment shall be annotated "Reconsignment."

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-443, 66 FR 13015, Mar. 2, 2001]

§ 22.153 Disposition after revocation of permit.

When any permit issued on Form 5150.9 is revoked, all tax-free alcohol in transit and all alcohol on the former permit premises, may be lawfully possessed by the former permittee for the exclusive purpose of disposing of the alcohol, for a period of 60 days following the date of revocation. Any tax-free or recovered alcohol not disposed of within the specified 60-day period, is subject to seizure and forfeiture.

§ 22.154 Disposition on permanent discontinuance of use.

- (a) Tax-free alcohol. Tax-free alcohol on hand at the time of discontinuance of use, may be disposed of by
- (1) Returning the spirits to a distilled spirits plant, as provided in §22.151,
- (2) Destruction, as provided in §22.142, or
- (3) Shipping to another permittee, in accordance with §22.155.
- (b) Recovered tax-free alcohol. Upon permanent discontinuance of use, a permittee may dispose of recovered tax-free alcohol by
- (1) Shipment to a distilled spirits plant, as provided in §22.133,
- (2) Destruction, as provided in §22.142, or
- (3) Upon the filing of an application with the appropriate TTB officer, any other approved method.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335)

§ 22.155 Emergency disposition to another permittee.

(a) In the case of an emergency, a permittee may, upon the filing of a notice with the appropriate TTB officer, dispose of tax-free alcohol to another permittee, when the quantity involved does not exceed 10 proof gallons. In the case of a medical emergency or disaster, the appropriate TTB officer is authorized to verbally approve, with the required notice to follow, disposals of tax-free alcohol to another permittee or Government agency in excess of 10 proof gallons. The tax-free alcohol disposed of shall be in original unopened containers. The consignor shall prepare a record of shipment in the same manner prescribed in §22.134.

§ 22.161

- (b) The notice required by this section shall (1) explain the nature of the emergency, (2) identify the consignee by name, address and permit number, and (3) list the quantity of alcohol and package identification number of the container(s) involved.
- (c) The consignor permittee may not receive remuneration for tax-free alcohol given to another permittee in case of an emergency, as authorized by this section.

(Notice approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335; recordkeeping approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

Subpart M—Records of Transactions

§ 22.161 Records.

- (a) General. All persons qualified under this part shall keep accurate records of all receipts, shipments, usage, destructions and claims pertaining to the withdrawal and use of tax-free alcohol. These records shall be in sufficient detail to enable the permittee to reconcile any losses or gains for the semi-annual inventory, and to enable appropriate TTB officers to verify all transactions and to ascertain whether there has been compliance with law and regulations. All records required by this section shall identify tax-free alcohol by proof, date of transaction, and quantity involved, and shall include alcohol received from the General Services Administration and the recovery of alcohol and its disposition. Records shall be kept current at all times.
- (b) Records of receipt and shipment. Records of receipt and shipment shall consist of the consignor's or consignee's (as the case may be) invoice, bill or bill of lading, or another document used for the intended purpose. Records of receipt shall record only the quantity of tax-free alcohol actually received. Losses in transit shall not be considered as received, but may be the subject of a claim for allowances of losses, as prescribed in subpart I of this part.
- (c) Records of usage. For the purpose of this subpart, tax-free or recovered alcohol shall be considered as "used"

when permanently removed from a permittee's supply storeroom, compartment, or tank for any authorized use. Records of usage shall identify the taxfree alcohol by quantity, proof, and purpose of removal (office, department or location to which dispensed). This record shall list separately, the usage of tax-free alcohol from recovered alcohol or alcohol received from the General Services Administration.

- (d) Records of destruction. Records of destruction shall consist of a copy of the notice of intention to destroy, prescribed in §22.141, signed by an appropriate TTB officer or employee witnessing the destruction.
- (e) Claims. Claims for allowance of losses of tax-free alcohol, required to be filed under subpart I of this part, shall consist of Forms 2635 (5620.8) and supporting data.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

§ 22.162 Inventories.

Each permittee shall take a physical inventory of the tax-free and recovered alcohol in its possession semi-annually for the periods ending June 30 and December 31 of each year; or other inventory periods which are approximately 6 months apart, upon filing written notice with the appropriate TTB officer establishing other inventory periods. These inventories may be recorded separately or as an entry in the record of usage with any necessary adjustments (losses or gains). If an inventory results in a loss in excess of the quantities prescribed by subpart I of this part, the permittee shall file a claim for allowance of loss.

(Notice approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335; recordkeeping approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0334)

§ 22.163 Time for making entries.

Any person who conducts an operation which is required to be recorded under this part, shall enter that operation in the records on the same day the operation occurred. However, the daily posting of records may be deferred to conform to the permittee's normal accounting cycle if (a) supporting or supplemental records are